Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Technology Services and Security (EOTSS)
Enterprise Security Office

Logging and Event Monitoring Standard

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1. PURPOSE

1.1. This standard establishes requirements for security monitoring and event management to detect unauthorized activities on Commonwealth *information systems*. This standard defines the following related controls and acceptable practices:

- Audit requirements for user activities, exceptions and information security events

- Logging activities and actions required to resolve system fault errors

- Guidelines for the frequency of reviewing audit logs

- Protection of audit logs through technical controls such as file permissions

- Integration of suspicious audit events and investigation into incident response processes

2. AUTHORITY

2.1. M.G.L. Ch. 7d provides that "Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule, regulation, executive order, policy or procedure to the contrary, all executive department agencies shall, and other state agencies may, adhere to the policies, procedures and objectives established by the executive office of technology services and security with respect to activities concerning information technology."

3. SCOPE

3.1. This document applies to the use of information, information systems, electronic and computing devices, applications, and network resources used to conduct business on behalf of the Commonwealth. The document applies to the Executive Department including all executive offices, and all boards, commissions, agencies, departments, divisions, councils, and bureaus.. Other Commonwealth entities that voluntarily use or participate in services provided by the Executive Office of Technology Services and Security, such as mass.gov, must agree to comply with this document as a condition of use. Executive Department agencies and offices are required to implement procedures that ensure their *personnel* comply with the requirements herein to safeguard information.

4. RESPONSIBILITY

4.1. The Enterprise Security Office is responsible for the development and ongoing maintenance of this *standard*.

4.2. The Enterprise Security Office is responsible this *standard* and may enlist other departments to assist in the monitoring and maintenance of compliance with this *standard*.

4.3. Any inquiries or comments regarding this *standard* shall be submitted to the Enterprise Security Office by contacting the Security Program Office at EOTSS-DL-Security Office.

4.4. Additional information regarding this *standard* may be found at https://www.mass.gov/cybersecurity/policies.

5. COMPLIANCE

5.1. Compliance with this document is mandatory for the Executive Department including all executive offices, boards, commissions, agencies, departments, divisions, councils, and

bureaus. Violations are subject to disciplinary action in accordance to applicable employment and collective bargaining agreements, up to and including the termination of their employment and/or assignment with the Commonwealth.

Exceptions to any part of this document must be requested via email to the Security Office (EOTSS-DL-Security Office). A policy exception may be granted only if the benefits of the exception outweigh the increased risks, as determined by the Commonwealth CISO.

6. STANDARD STATEMENTS

6.1.   Logging and Monitoring

Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must ensure that a process to capture key security events associated with *information system* components (e.g., network devices, servers, databases) shall be developed and implemented to monitor system activity.

6.1.1   Audit logging

Record user activities, exceptions and information security events where technically feasible; at a minimum, record:

6.1.1.1.   User IDs

6.1.1.2.   Dates, times and details of key events

6.1.1.3.   Logon success or failure indication

6.1.1.4.   Identity or name of affected data, system component, or resource and location (if possible)

6.1.1.5.   Records of successful and rejected data and other resource access attempts (e.g., user attempts to query database, improper modification of data)

6.1.1.6.   Changes to critical system configuration

6.1.1.7.   Escalation of privileges

6.1.1.8.   Use of system utilities and applications (e.g., libsysfs, systool)

6.1.1.9.   Network addresses and protocols

6.1.1.10. Alarms raised by the access control system

6.1.1.11. Activation and deactivation of protection systems (e.g., antivirus systems and intrusion detection systems)

Audit logs may contain *confidential* personal data or user information. Appropriate security measures must be taken to ensure all *confidential information* is adequately protected and handled (see *Asset Management* policy).

6.1.2   Monitoring system use

Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must ensure that they have enabled audit functionality for systems and system components linked to individual user accounts (i.e., Commonwealth *personnel*).

6.1.2.1. Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must ensure that *Information Custodian* shall work with the *Information Owner* to identify required *information system* components that require monitoring system use such as those that process, store or transmit *confidential information* and/or are public facing (e.g., web server).

6.1.2.2. Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must ensure that *Information Owner* must employ technical solutions at the network, host, application and database tiers to detect anomalous activity.

Intrusion-detection systems and/or intrusion prevention systems must be used to monitor traffic at the network perimeter and at critical entry points to the internal network (e.g., network segments that host confidential information).

6.1.3 System event monitoring

Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must ensure that at a minimum, the following system events shall be monitored:

6.1.3.1. All authorized user access to *confidential information* and audit trails*,* including:

6.1.3.1.1. User ID

6.1.3.1.2. Date and time of key events

6.1.3.1.3. Types of events

6.1.3.1.4. Files accessed

6.1.3.1.5. Program/utilities used

6.1.3.2. All privileged operations, including all actions taken by any individual with root or administrative privileges:

6.1.3.2.1. Use of privileged accounts, e.g., supervisor, root, administrator

6.1.3.2.2. System startup and stop

6.1.3.2.3. System clock time change

6.1.3.2.4. I/O device attachment/detachment

6.1.3.2.5 Modification/flushing of *log* files

6.1.3.3. Unauthorized access attempts:

6.1.3.3.1. Failed or rejected user actions

6.1.3.3.2. Failed or rejected actions involving restricted or confidential information or system components

        6.1.3.3.3.   Access policy violations and notifications for network gateways and firewalls

        6.1.3.3.4.   Alerts from proprietary intrusion detection systems

    6.1.3.4.   System alerts or failures:

        6.1.3.4.1.   Console alerts or messages

        6.1.3.4.2.   Network management alarms

        6.1.3.4.3.   Alarms raised by the identity and access control systems

    6.1.3.5.   Changes to, or attempts to change, system security settings and controls, including initialization, stopping or pausing of the audit logs

    6.1.3.6.   Use of and changes to identification and authentication mechanisms — including but not limited to creation of new accounts and elevation of privileges — and all changes, additions or deletions to accounts with root or administrative privileges

    6.1.3.7.   Creation and deletion of system-level objects (e.g., database tables or stored procedures)

6.1.4 Administrator and operator logs

Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must ensure that *Information Owner* activities must be logged and monitored. An intrusion detection system managed outside of the control of *Information Owner* (e.g., system and network administrators) should be used to monitor *Information Owner* activities for compliance. Logs shall include:

    6.1.4.1.   Time at which an event (success or failure) occurred

    6.1.4.2.   Information about the event (e.g., files handled) or failure (e.g., error occurred and corrective action was taken)

    6.1.4.3.   Which account and which administrator or operator was involved

    6.1.4.4.   Which system processes were involved (e.g., boot process, loading kernel modules)

    6.1.4.5.   Where possible, *Information Owner* shall not have permission to erase or deactivate logs of systems they own

6.1.5 *Log* review and reporting

Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must ensure that logs must periodically be reviewed by *personnel* from the Enterprise Security Office (or *personnel* with a security role in the *agency*) to detect anomalous events and apply resolution in a timely manner. Mechanisms shall be implemented to retrieve and report information on the logged events. Where technically possible, logs should be fed to the appropriate SIEM.

6.1.5.1. The Enterprise Security Office shall use *log* harvesting, parsing and alerting tools to help facilitate the identification of *log* events that need to be reviewed, including:

    6.1.5.1.1. All security events

    6.1.5.1.2. Logs of all system components that store, process or transmit *confidential information*, or that could impact the security of *confidential information*

    6.1.5.1.3. Logs of all critical system components

    6.1.5.1.4. Enable and collect logs for servers and system components that perform security functions (e.g., Active Directory, firewalls, intrusion detection systems/intrusion prevention systems (IDS/IPS) and authentication servers).

    6.1.5.1.5. Where third parties are providing and managing *information systems* for a Commonwealth Executive Office and Agency, contractual obligations shall include considerations for capturing *log* information.

The frequency of reviews shall be as follows (unless superseded by regulatory requirements):

Asset value	*Log* review frequency
Critical	Weekly
High	Weekly
Medium	Monthly
Low	Quarterly

6.1.5.2. Forward logs to a central *log* collection service and analyze through automated data correlation tools.

6.1.5.3. Any interruption to the logging process (failure) must be reported to the Security Office promptly. The report should include details on the cause, expected duration, expected remediation timeline and classification of information impacted.

6.1.6 *Log* protection

Commonwealth Offices and Agencies must protect logs from unauthorized access and in accordance with legal, regulatory and contractual obligations.

6.1.6.1. Restrict access to audit logs to those in need to know. Enterprise Security Office must approve *log* access for individuals who are not preauthorized to access logs.

6.1.6.2. Implement controls to safeguard and protect the integrity of logs, including:

    6.1.6.2.1. Limit read access of audit trails to those with a job-related need

    6.1.6.2.2. Protect the audit logs from unauthorized modification using file-integrity monitoring tools; for in-scope PCI systems, compare logs for consistency at least weekly

6.1.6.2.3. Use a secure transmission protocol to send *log* data from one system to another for processing

6.1.6.2.4. For external-facing technologies, write logs to a secure internal *log* server or media device

6.1.6.2.5. Back up audit trails to a centralized *log* server

6.1.6.2.6. Use hashing or other approved forms of integrity protection to protect logs under legal hold

6.1.6.3. Prohibit disclosure of audit logs with confidential information to third parties unless authorized by Commonwealth CISO and Legal. Remove confidential information if technically possible.

6.1.6.4. Retain audit trails for the required retention periods per business, legal or regulatory need. Audit *log* history must be retained for at least one (1) year, with a minimum of three (3) months immediately available for analysis.

6.1.6.5. Synchronize operating systems clocks for *information systems* with an approved Network Time Protocol (NTP) server or similar device.

6.1.6.5.1. Critical systems have the correct and consistent time.

6.1.6.5.2. Time data must be protected.

6.1.6.5.3. Time settings must be received from industry-accepted time sources.

6.2. System Types

The following types of information systems should have logging enabled.

Category	System type
Infrastructure components	• Intrusion detection and intrusion prevention systems • Web proxies • Core network switches • Network routers • Network and web application firewalls • Domain Name Servers (debug logging) • Authentication servers • Domain Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) • Web servers • Network Time Protocol (NTP) servers • Mail servers • File Transfer Protocol (FTP) servers
Service applications	• Remote access software • Virtualization management (e.g., Citrix, VMware) • Active Directory • File servers • Anti-Malware protection services • Host-based firewalls • Host-based intrusion detection • Vulnerability management software
Business applications	• Applications and enabling services (e.g., web server) • Operating systems • Databases

7. CONTROL MAPPING

Section	NIST SP800-53 R4 (1)	CIS 20	NIST CSF
6.1 Logging and Event Monitoring	AU-1	-	ID.GV-1
	AU-6	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-7	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-9	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	PE-6	-	PR.AC-2
	PE-8	-	-
	SC-7	CSC 9	PR.AC-5
	SI-4	CSC 4	ID.RA-1
	AU-2	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-12	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	SI-2	CSC 4	ID.RA-1
	AU-8	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-11	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-10	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-13	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-15	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	AU-16	CSC 6	PR.PT-1
	SA-13	-	-

8. RELATED DOCUMENTS

Document	Effective date

9. DOCUMENT CHANGE CONTROL

Version No.	Revised by	Effective date	Description of changes
0.90	Jim Cusson	10/01/2017	Corrections and formatting.
0.91	John Merto	1/2/2018	Corrections and formatting.
0.95	Sean Vinck	5/7/2018	Corrections and formatting.
0.96	Andrew Rudder	5/31/2018	Corrections and formatting.
0.98	Anthony O'Neill	05/31/2018	Corrections and Formatting
1.0	Dennis McDermitt	06/01/2018	Pre-publication review
1.0	Andrew Rudder	10/4/2018	Approved for Publication by: John Merto

The owner of this document is the Commonwealth CISO (or designee). It is the responsibility of the document owner to maintain, update and communicate the content of this document. Questions or suggestions for improvement should be submitted to the document owner.

9.1 Annual Review

This *Logging and Event Monitoring* Standard document should be reviewed and updated by the document owner on an annual basis or when significant policy or procedure changes necessitate an amendment.